



# Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857

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IF YOU VISIT  
THE CINEMAS  
frequently  
and your eyes get tired, you should  
be fitted with accurate glasses  
FOR YOUR EYES' SAKES!  
N. LAZARUS  
OPTICIAN  
10, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

No. 19,534.

號四第百五千九萬一第 日三初月二十年亥癸

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1921.

二拜禮 號一十月五年十國民華中

Price, \$8 per month.

## INTIMATIONS

### ALLSOPP'S

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#### TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS	
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 10 minutes	
11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. every 15 minutes	
1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. every 15 minutes	
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 minutes	
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. every 10 minutes	
SUNDAYS	
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 10 minutes	
11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. every 15 minutes	
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. every 15 minutes	
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 minutes	
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. every 10 minutes	
SPECIAL CARS	
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. every 15 minutes	
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 20 minutes	
11.45 p.m.	

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## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY

### TIME TABLE

On and after TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1920, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

#### DOWN TRAINS

Station		At 9 A	At 10 A	At 11 A	At 12 A	At 1 P	At 2 P	At 3 P	At 4 P	At 5 P	At 6 P
		Local	Through	Express	Mail	Freight	Goods	Passenger	Mail	Freight	Goods
CANTON (at the Test) dep.	7.15	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45
HEBE LIPAO	7.25	7.40	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55
SHAN SHAN	7.35	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05
SHAN SHAN	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15
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SHAN SHAN	2										



**R. R. ROXBURGH,**  
Manager for China,  
**HONGKONG HOTEL.**

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**DIBASTEOUS SEABIDE EXPLOSION**  
A house explosion wrecked houses on the Parade at Sandgate recently shook all the district for miles round a small French mine which was ashore having exploded blowing to pieces two coastguards who were in charge of it and doing damage estimated at thousands of pounds. All the chief shops had windows blown in and in other houses ceilings, doors and furniture were smashed also.

The *N. B. Herald* of December says:—It is with deep regret that we record the death of Nosi Baboneau at Turuan on December 6th. From the news there is at present, it appears he had been playing golf and after game went over to the office telephone speak to Keningau. After speaking, he was going out to the golf course. Lima, Dusun of Turuan who was guard at the office, shot him in the back of the neck, death being instantaneous. No one else was in the office at the time and no cause for the murder is yet known. Lima committed suicide directly afterwards. Mr. Baboneau's house. The funeral took place in the Turuan grounds at 5 p.m. and was attended after the manner of the Hills from Keningau news was cabled to the Court of Directors for transmission to Mr. Baboneau's mother who lives at Tower Hill, Dorking.

her Mr. Richard Colgate, of shaving  
-same, left a fortune of nearly \$1,700,000.

G. F. E. Harson, Bt. Major.,  
Adjutant, H.K.V.D.  
Hongkong, 10th January, 1921.



# AT THE MAGISTRACY. MAKING THE PUNISHMENT FIT THE CRIME

A cook, looking for work at the Docks and finding none, took some bars of iron rather than go empty away. Yesterday he was provided with hard labour for 31 days by Mr. Orme.

## A YAU MATI DELICACY.

A Chinese woman, one of several lately, was summoned for selling, without a hawkers' license, ducks, heads and chickens' entrails in the vegetable market at Yau mati. Mr. Orme, in fining the woman, said this seemed to be a favourite delicacy in Yau mati.

## SHOPPER'S FUR STOLEN.

Mrs. Jamieson was making some purchases in one of the drapers' shops at D'Aguiar Street, when her fur, which had been placed on the counter, was snatched by the thief, who was pursued and caught by one of the shop assistants, in Stanley Street. Mr. N. L. Smith, yesterday, sentenced the accused, a Chinese, to 6 weeks' hard labour.

## BALANCING THE EVIDENCE.

A Chinese charged his neighbour with the larceny of a cotton coat worth about 20 cents. He confidently claimed the coat, although it was like thousands of others, and was now dyed black, whereas it had been white. The defendant said he had got it out of pawn; this was denied by the pawnbroker. On a balance of considerations, the Magistrate (Mr. Orme) dismissed the charge, but told the defendant he must give the prosecutor the coat. "But I gave 30 cents for it," said the defendant, indignantly, as he was invited to leave the dock.

## THE PROCEEDS OF A BURGLARY.

Two Chinese, living at 33, Macgregor Street, Wanchoi, were charged with larceny of cloth worth \$56, or alternatively with having received the cloth knowing it to have been stolen. The evidence was that the police found the cloth on the defendants' premises; the owner said his shop was broken into on January 7th and the cloth was stolen. He bought it at Canton and identified it by certain marks upon it.

It was stated that the second defendant was the first one's cook. He was discharged, the Magistrate telling him to make a fresh start in life.

The first defendant said the cloth came from Swatow; he bought it from a friend.

He was given a bad character by the Police and was sent to prison for three months.

## A WOMAN-MARTIN'S PISTOLS.

A woman, who claimed to be the master (or mistress) of a Chinese passenger ship, was charged by Inspector Spear with being in unlawful possession of a revolver, an automatic pistol, and 200 rounds of ammunition.

Her defence was that she did not know the weapons were on the boat until the constable showed them to her.

Inspector Spear said the pistols were concealed amongst some clothing on the boat. A box, produced in Court, containing muskets, had the cartridges mixed with the dried fruit.

The Magistrate (Mr. Orme): It is rather an unusual case.

Inspector Spear: There is no doubt these arms came into the Colony by the Empress, and whoever they belonged to, the defendant was engaged to carry them to the shore. There were the usual notices on the Empress as to the illegality of bringing arms ashore and the passenger, knowing he would be searched, adopted this means of getting the weapons to land.

The Magistrate: I suppose there is no doubt they were going to be taken up country; there is no suggestion that an armed robbery was in preparation.

Inspector Spear said he made no such suggestion.

The Magistrate told the defendant that the person in charge of a vessel was liable in these cases. A fine of \$300, or two months' imprisonment, was imposed, and the weapons and ammunition were confiscated.

## ARMED ROBBERY IN WATER STREET.

Mr. Orme, yesterday, completed the hearing, which has occupied part of several sittings, of a charge against a carpenter of being concerned in an armed robbery at 25, Water Street, on December 27th. The occupants of the house gave a vivid account of the occurrence; they were threatened with revolvers and daggers, told to be silent if they valued their lives and heads, bound, in one room with their hands bent toward the floor so that they should see nothing. While some of the robbers stood guard, others ransacked the house. The armed party had not been traced, but suspicion fell on the present defendant, one of the people in the house, alleging that she recognized him amongst the robbers and that she remembered his having worked in the house as a carpenter a few days before. She was not positive, however, in her identification and none of the other witnesses had seen the carpenter.

The defendant, who was represented by Mr. A. E. Hall, called evidence to prove an alibi, his employer gave him a good character, and he himself declared his innocence on oath.

The Magistrate confessed that the defendant's appearance conveyed an unfavourable impression, but he thought that under normal circumstances he would not wear so ruthless an expression. It was probably the strain of his present position; at any rate, Mr. Orme said he had been pleased with the way the man gave his evidence. He was satisfied of his innocence and would discharge him.

## GOLF NOTES.

[By ADRIAN.]

At Fanling, on Sunday, England had a narrow win over the Rest by 14 points. The contest was most keen and the final result was in doubt up to the very last. The majority of matches were very close and a fair percentage went as far as the last green. It was most appropriate that England's win was practically secured by Mr. G. O. Moxon, the President of St. George's Society. He was partnered with Mr. Neefe in the four ball foursomes and they were all square with their opponents, Messrs. Morrison and Sim, on the 18th tee, and the last but one couple to return. It looked very much as if the match would be squared, when Mr. Moxon rose to the occasion, and gave his side the victory with a well-played 3 at the 18th hole. In view of the forthcoming interport match, Mr. A. B. Stewart's round of 77 in the morning, on the main course, was particularly interesting and certainly raised the hopes of the Hongkong supporters. Incidentally Mr. Stewart, who was out in 38 against his opponent's 39, had the unique experience of being 3 down at the turn. However, he won his match.

A dispute arose during the foursomes in the afternoon as to whether the "paddy" ground on the left of the 16th hole, on the new course, was out of bounds or not. The third hole on this course is a very simple hole, and, I believe, there is a local rule to the effect that the "paddy" is out of bounds. If this is the case then the "paddy" at the 18th ought to be out of bounds also. In view of the definition of "out of bounds" in the rules of golf, and the fact that there is a local rule for one hole, and not the other, the point is debatable. The definition reads as follows:—"Out of bounds is all ground on which play is prohibited." Furthermore, in the definitions we read the definition of a "course," which is:—"The course is the whole area in which play is permitted; more particularly, it is the ground between the holes which is specially prepared for play." One can argue from this that, as play is not prohibited in the "paddy" at the 16th hole, then it is not out of bounds; on the other hand, one can argue that, as the "paddy" at this particular hole is not Club property, it automatically becomes a prohibited area, and is out of bounds. There are other spots at Fanling where it is difficult to decide whether a ball lying there is out of bounds or not. I personally think that a local rule to the effect that a ball lying on ground under cultivation is "out of bounds," would meet the majority of cases.

Golf is the most difficult game to formulate rules to cover everything, and one must give and take, unless one happens to be playing with a lawyer, then one gives!

Mrs. John Johnstone has given a cup for ladies, to be competed for on Tuesday, February 1st, at Fanling. The competition will be against Bogey on the old course, post entries. Mr. F. Maitland has also presented cups for competition amongst the ladies, to be played for on Tuesday, February 15th. The competition is to be a Shanghai foursome, by medal play over the first 9 and the last 5 holes of the old course, missing out the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th holes, which is a very happy thought on the part of the donor. It is also desired that players of 12 handicap and under will play with partners of 19 handicap and over. This also is a very sound suggestion. Many players have a mistaken idea that it is better for a short and a long handicap player to play together; it is altogether wrong; for it invariably happens that both players try to play above their standard, and usually end by playing far below it. The best partnership is two players of more or less equal handicap and similar temperament. A steady scratch player and a dashing scratch player rarely make good partners. By the way, the handicaps for the foursome will be half the combined handicaps and competitors must arrange their own matches.

Miss Healing meets Mrs. Draw in the final for the Ladies' Championship. The match will be played over the old course at Fanling, on Sunday, 10th inst., play to commence at 1 p.m.

An additional rule has been posted with regard to booking bed rooms, in the Ladies' Club-house at Fanling. It permits the booking of two rooms by any married couple staying at Fanling for a period of a week or more, except during the week-end, Friday to Monday, and holidays, and providing, of course, the extra room is not required. The charge for each room will be \$6 per night.

Photos taken at Fanling after the St. Andrew's match and on Boxing Day are exhibited in the Men's Club-house. They are extremely good photos.

Players who are keen on representing Hongkong in the forthcoming interport match, should make full use of the new book in the Men's Club-house for registering their rounds. I recently came across an interesting point with regard to clearing a ball after driving off the tee, and before holing out. A certain player's ball was lying within 6 inches of his opponent's ball on the green and he had to "lift." Whilst the ball was in his hand he, intentionally, dislodged a piece of mud, which was sticking to it. His argument for doing so, was definition 18 of the rules of golf, which reads:—"A ball is in play, as soon as the player has made a stroke at a teeing-ground, and it remains in play until holed out, except when lifted in accordance with the rules."

He asserted that he lifted the ball under rule 31, and therefore that the ball was not "in play" at the time he removed the mud. Was he right or wrong? In my opinion he was wrong, but it would be interesting to hear other views of the matter. I fancy that rule 16 over-rides his argument. Here it states definitely that a lifted ball must be placed in a lie similar to that which it originally occupied. If you move a piece of mud from the ball then, surely, it cannot be replaced in a similar lie!

The dinner which the Scots owe the Rest for their defeat in the St. Andrew's match will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on January 25th.

## ENGLAND v. REST MATCH.

The scores in the golf match played at Fanling on Sunday between England v. The Rest were as follows:—

SINGLES.		England	Rest	England	Rest
Major Bagnall	T. W. Hill	0	1	0	1
R. M. Smith	A. B. Stewart	0	1	0	1
R. L. D. Woodhouse	B. D. C. Morgan	1	0	1	0
P. G. Paravicini	J. L. Crockett	1	0	1	0
M. Sheffield	(Capt.) Johnstone	1	0	1	0
R. A. Camidge	stone	0	0	0	0
A. H. Craw	A. H. Ferguson	0	1	0	1
Capt. James	Smith	1	1	1	1
C. E. H. Beavis	E. Davidson	1	0	1	0
R. Hancock	N. C. Wilson	0	0	0	0
J. Hooper	Hon. E. V. D. Parr	1	1	1	1
F. Bevington	Dr. Forsyth	0	0	0	0
Major Edwards	J. D. Kinnaird	0	1	0	1
M. M. Mas	F. E. Harrison	1	0	1	0
J. Rhodes	R. E. Macdonald	1	1	1	1
Comdr. Woodhouse	T. R. Chaswell	1	1	1	1
J. W. Alabaster	K. S. Morrison	1	0	1	0
B. Harper	N. S. Marshall	1	1	1	1
W. J. Branks	F. Maitland	1	0	1	0
H. Hancock	G. M. Young	1	0	1	0
N. L. Lee	E. L. Sim	0	1	0	1
G. O. Moxon (Capt.)	W. J. Morrison	1	0	1	0
Dickson	H. Scott	0	1	0	1
Comdr. Kilgour	H. G. Baxter	1	0	1	0
FOURSOMES.		England	Rest	England	Rest
Major Bagnall and R. M. Smith	T. W. Hill and A. B. Stewart	1	0	1	0
R. L. D. Woodhouse and P. G. Paravicini	B. D. C. Morgan and T. S. Forrest	1	0	1	0
M. Sheffield and R. A. Camidge	J. L. Crockett (Capt.) and Hon. J. Johnstone	0	1	0	1
A. H. Craw and Capt. James	Smith	0	1	0	1
C. E. H. Beavis and R. Hancock	E. Davidson and N. C. Wilson	0	0	0	0
J. Hooper and F. Bevington	Hon. E. V. D. Parr and Dr. Forsyth	1	1	1	1
Major Edwards and M. M. Mas	J. D. Kinnaird and F. E. Harrison	0	1	0	1
J. Rhodes and Comdr. Woodhouse	R. E. Macdonald and T. R. Chaswell	1	1	1	1
J. W. Alabaster and B. Harper	K. S. Morrison and N. S. Marshall	0	1	0	1
W. J. Branks and H. Hancock	F. Maitland and G. M. Young	1	0	1	0
N. L. Lee and G. O. Moxon	(Capt.) E. L. Sim and W. J. Morrison	1	0	1	0
Dickson and Comdr. Kilgour	H. Scott and H. G. Baxter	0	1	0	1
Total England		18	7	18	7
Rest		7	18	7	18
Win for England by		11		11	

## FIRE CRACKER FACTORY EXPLOSIONS.

### A PRELUDE OF CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Two Chinese girls were killed and several people injured in an explosion at the Hoi Sang Firecracker factory, in Homuntin, on Sunday. The factory, which is situated in the old Small-Pox Hospital building, was wrecked. The Yau mati police, under Inspector Caygill, were early on the scene, but they found that the injured had already been removed by their relatives. Consequently it has been impossible so far to ascertain the number of people injured in the explosion. The two dead bodies were found among the debris, and were removed to the Kowloon mortuary.

Another explosion took place at No. 107, Belcher Street, West Point, on Sunday afternoon, in premises occupied by firecracker manufacturers. In this instance there were no deaths, but one man was removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from very serious injuries. The force of the explosion wrecked the staircase leading to the first floor of the house and shattered all the window panes of the houses near.

## CHEFALO AND PALERMO AT THEATRE ROYAL.

Chefalo and Palermo delighted another large audience at the Theatre Royal last night, with their entertaining magic. Signor Chefalo is a "necromancer" of rare humour and personality; Signor Palermo also shows himself a graceful adept in the art of mystification. The whole performance is as clever as it is amusing. A word of praise is due to the orchestra which renders specially orchestrated Oriental selections with much sympathy and skill.

## RIFLE SHOOTING.

### HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

The following are the results of a practice shoot for places in the team of the H.K.V.D. Corps to shoot against a team from the R.N. Dockyard next Saturday at King's Park. The R.N. Dockyard are the holders of the League Championship, so they will have to look to their laurels to hold their position. The total score obtainable is 150, or 50 at each range. 19 shots, no sighters.

	300	500	600	Total
Mr. Grimes	40	47	43	130
Mr. Lyon	41	43	47	131
Mr. E. Goodman	43	44	44	131
Mr. R. Goodman	37	45	43	125
Mr. Dodwell	45	40	33	118
Mr. Frith	45	33	32	110
Mr. Young	39	40	33	112
Mr. Wells	39	43	31	113
				687

### Counted out.

	300	500	600	Total
Mr. Shaw	43	30	29	111
Mr. Thornhill	35	36	37	108
Mr. Gow	37	32	31	100

A match was shot off between H.M.S. Hawks and the Mustangy, St. John's, China Fleet, at Stonecutters Island, on the 7th instant and resulted in a win for H.M.S. Hawks! team. Scores:—

H.M.S. "HAWKINS"				
	200	500	600	Total
Mr. Miller	34	43	29	106
Mr. Beatchamp	35	43	27	104
Mr. Chatterworth	38	41	28	107
Mr. Chapman	38	39	33	101
Mr. Bishop	37	34	30	101
Mr. Trewhidge	34	37	23	94
Mr. Bond	35	41	16	92
Mr. Dawes	33	35	21	88

### MUSKETRY STAFF.

	300	500	600	Total
Mr. Lambert	30	38	33	101
Mr. Cross	30	30	38	107
Mr. Reynolds	33	45	23	101
Mr. Ansell	35	30	34	99
Mr. Gray	40	31	24	95
Mr. Gordon	37	29	31	97
Mr. Nixon	38	32	15	85
Mr. Harder	35	25	23	83
				776

A match, shot off between the H.M.S. Hawks and H.M.S. Ambrose at Stonecutters Range, on the 8th instant, resulted in a win for the Hawks! team as follows:—

H.M.S. "HAWKINS."				
	200	500	800	Total
Mr. Charlesworth.....	41	43	43	130
Mr. Miller.....	43	46	40	129
Mr. Chapman.....	39	46	40	125
Mr. Beanchamp.....	39	38	35	110
Mr. Trewhidge.....	34	34	37	105
Mr. Lynas.....	36	37	29	102
Mr. Dawes.....	29	34	37	100
Mr. Bishop.....	38	37	22	97

H.M.S. "AMBROSE."		300	500	600	Total
Mr. Ellis	41	44	33	117	
Mr. Hooker	35	39	33	112	
Mr. Peberdy	41	31	43	110	
Mr. Walsh	40	38	30	108	
Mr. Chilcote	29	23	36	97	
Mr. Newton	33	38	24	92	
Mr. Jarvis	25	28	23	83	
Mr. Knight	33	31	29	83	

## BOY SCOUTS RALLY.

### INSPECTION BY THE GOVERNOR.

On Murray Parade Ground on Saturday afternoon, the Hongkong Boy Scouts, gave their first public display, and were reviewed by H.E. the Governor, as Chief Scoutmaster. The troops on parade were: the St. Joseph's College Troop (under Scoutmaster Gutierrez); St. Andrew's Troop (Scoutmaster Hawthorne); Wanchai Wesleyan Troop (Scoutmaster Kirk); and Murray Troop (Scoutmaster White). The Governor was accompanied by his A.D.C., Capt. McGrath, and among those present were Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, Major-General Kirkpatrick, and their A.D.C.s, Commodore W. Bowden Smith, Lieut. Colonel Bowen (Commissioner), Lieut. Weyman (Secretary of the Boy Scouts Association), Mr. A. O. Brown (Treasurer of the Association), the Bishop of Victoria, Lieut. Colonel Young and Lieut. Colonel Wyndham.

After the inspection, the Scouts gave an interesting exhibition of Scout craft. One party represented a number of North American Indians, while at the Cricket Pavilion and the Murray Barracks end of the ground were English settlers. Suddenly the conflict began, the two sides engaging in battle with great vigour. Relief parties recovered the wounded, carried them in, and gave first aid.

Lieut. Weyman, in charge of the rally, issued the call, and the patrol leaders assembled in a semi-circle before the Union Jack. At the command, the Scouts, with a shout, rushed forward and took their places in line behind their leaders. In front of their troops stood the several Scoutmasters. The Governor then delivered address to the boys, congratulating them on their smartness and efficiency.

## MARRIAGE OF MR. H. C. SANDFORD.

A large number of friends and acquaintances in the Colony will be interested to learn of the marriage of Mr. H. C. Sandford, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, which took place on December 1st, at the Parish Church, Ropley, Hampshire. Mr. Sandford, who is the second son of the late Mr. R. Stevenson Sandford, of Oxted, Cheshire, and Mrs. Sandford, of Bishop's Sutton, Hampshire, married Miss Violet Marjorie Bond, eldest daughter of Mr. Bernard Bond, of Harcombe, Ropley.

# LANE, CRAWFORD'S CHOICE WINES.

CLARETS. J. Lebeque & Co., Margaux.

Medoc	Qrt bots \$2.00	Pint bots \$1.20
St. Emilion	" 2.50	" 1.40
Chateau Gruaud-Larose	{qrt bots 3.00	{pint " 1.70

BURGUNDIES. J. Lebeque & Co., Margaux.

Beaujolais	per pint bot \$1.50
Gevrey Chamberlin	" " 1.70

WHITE WINES. J. Lebeque & Co., Margaux.

Preignac	Poidesac	{ per qrt bot \$2.50
	"	" pint " 1.30
Chateau Monbrun	"	" " 1.60
Chablis	"	" qrt " 3.00

PORTS.

Medium Tawny, FONSECAS	per bot \$3.00
Royal Reserve	" " 3.50
Naval Special Saccone & Speed	" " 3.00

SHERRIES. FONSECAS.

Fine Oloroso	per bot \$3.00
Amontillado	" " 3.50

SPECIAL OFFER OF CHAMPAGNE  
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\$60—per case of 1 doz. qrts.

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## JUST ARRIVED

A large consignment of

DOBBIE M'INNES'S IMPROVED  
BOURDON STEAM PRESSURE AND  
VACUUM GAUGES

6" 7" and 8" from 200 lbs. to 500 lbs.

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[97]

## PIANOS

"BABY" GRAND & UPRIGHT







## CABLES.

## LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM.  
LABOUR ORGANISATIONS CONSIDERING REMEDIAL MEASURES.

LONDON, January 10th.

The gravity of the unemployment problem was manifested at the end of last year when 784,000 persons were workless as officially recorded. The numbers are rapidly increasing. It is estimated that the London Board of Guardians are paying out relief at the rate of £1,000,000 annually. Labour organisations, which refused to participate in the Government's Committee of Enquiry, are considering with a view to drawing up a scheme to deal with the problem.

ECONOMY IN NAVY.  
NEW ADMIRALTY ORDER.

LONDON, January 10th.

The Admiralty has ordered strict economy in the Navy, and prohibited fresh schemes involving expenditure, without special sanction.

## COAL EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

LONDON, January 10th.

Restrictions on export of coal and bunker supplies have been withdrawn.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## GLUT OF COAL IN FRANCE.

## GOVERNMENT SURPRISED BY GERMAN DELIVERIES.

PARIS, January 9th.

The glut of coal in France is partly due to the unexpected German fulfilment of deliveries under the Spa agreement. The Government is greatly surprised. It had previously bought heavily in America and England, and now has 15,000,000 tons stored. A substantial reduction in price has been announced. American imports have been sold at 70 francs in consequence of the surplus.

## ALLIED PREMIERS' CONFERENCE.

## EXPERTS CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

PARIS, January 6th.

A Havas message says:—The British Ambassador visited the French Premier to notify the British Government's cordial acceptance of the suggested Premier's meeting. The meeting will take place in Paris on January 16th. According to *Le Temps*, the experts' conference, which was to resume work at Brussels on January 10th, may be postponed a few days, owing to important documents not having come to hand yet.

## FRENCH PRESS VIEWS.

PARIS, January 6th.

A Havas message says:—The papers are unanimously expressing satisfaction at the readiness of the British Government to meet the French Government's desire respecting the suggested conference of Allied nations' Premiers.

## FRENCH SENATE ELECTIONS.

## M. DESCHANEL RETURNED.

PARIS, January 6th.

Senatorial elections affecting one-third of the Senate and five members of the Cabinet are being held to-day. The ex-President, M. Deschanel and the Finance Minister, M. Marraud, have already been elected.

PARIS, January 6th.

A Havas message says:—The papers are expatiating on the coming Senatorial elections, which, in the opinion of several, might lead to some reshaping of the present Cabinet.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.  
ANOTHER CONFERENCE ARRANGED.

PARIS, January 6th.

A Havas message says:—According to *Le Temps*, the members of the League of Nations have been invited by the Secretary of the League to meet in Barcelona, in February next, in a conference on questions pertaining to national and international traffic on land and water. The President of the Conference is to be M. Gabriel Hanotaux, formerly French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

DISARMAMENT PROBLEM.  
A CONFERENCE IN AMERICA.

MARION (ALABAMA), January 9th.

At a conference, the President-elect, Senator Harding, and Mr. Butler, Chairman of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, discussed the question of keeping the United States one of the strongest naval Powers in the world until a binding disarmament agreement could be reached.

Although a final decision must await future developments, it is stated that the present attitude of the President-elect points towards the incoming Administration continuing the fleet and shipbuilding which is now progressing.

Mr. Butler recommended the President-elect, Senator Harding, to canvass world sentiment with regard to disarmament, and to seek an exchange of international opinion quite apart from any plan for an Association of Nations.

## NAVAL STRENGTH OF PRINCIPAL POWERS.

WASHINGTON, January 9th.

A recapitulation of the naval strength of the three principal Powers of the world, which is in the hands of the American Government, shows that on January 1st Great Britain had 33 battleships and battle-cruisers mounting guns of 13.5-inch or over, their tonnage being 811,000; the United States had 16 with a tonnage of 300,000; and Japan had 9 with a tonnage of 267,500.

Regarding projected strength in similar ships at the end of 1923, Great Britain will be the same as above, the United States will have 27, of a tonnage of 883,000, and Japan 18 of a tonnage of 529,000.

Japan is expected to reach her greatest ratio of increase between 1923 and 1927, when she will have 24 capital ships of a tonnage of 849,000, while the relative standing of Great Britain and the United States will remain the same.

The total first-line ship strength on January 1st was: Great Britain, 532 of a tonnage of 1,501,500; the United States, 330 of a tonnage of 766,750; and Japan 43 of a tonnage of 549,850. The Government's information shows that, although the British preponderance in capital ships will be virtually overcome with the completion of the American 1923 building programme, the American Navy will still be greatly inferior in the types of vessels which naval officers consider extremely important, notably in destroyer leaders, cruisers, light cruisers, cruising submarines and aeroplane ships.

## THE IRISH SITUATION.

## FATHER O'FLANAGAN MEETS MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, January 8th.

It transpires that Father O'Flanagan, who has been in correspondence with the Prime Minister recently, conferred with Mr. Lloyd George in London. It is stated that, while a special significance is not attached to Father O'Flanagan's and Mr. Lloyd George's meeting, it is considered that the former is regarded as a helpful intermediary between the moderates and the Sinn Féiners.

## GREEK TROOPS IN BRUSA.

## ACTIVE WITHOUT SUPREME COUNCIL SANCTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 9th.

A strong Greek force is reconstituting in the Bursa region without orders from the Supreme Council, apparently with the object of proving the advent of Constantinople has not affected the dependability of the Greek troops.

Various reports confirm the rumour that the Kemalists are preparing an important offensive apparently against Smyrna. All men up to the age of forty-six are being mobilised. A concentration of troops is reported from the interior of Asia Minor.

## FINANCIAL CRISIS IN BRAZIL.

## RESULT OF EXCHANGE DEPRESSION.

LONDON, January 9th.

A financial crisis is threatened in Brazil owing to the fall of the exchange raising the price of imports enormously, especially those from North America, and the slump in coffee considerably lowering the value of the exports. The excessive rise of the dollar threatens a crash. A leading Brazilian banker suggests as a remedy an American loan of fifty to sixty million dollars, which would enable the Government to assist traders, and also to buy and hold coffee for a rise.

## AMERICA'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

## OPTIMISTIC VIEW OF BANKING AUTHORITY.

NEW YORK, January 9th.

Mr. Harding, the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, in a speech, said that the nation had recovered financial sanity. Any danger of general collapse had now passed. The country's economic and industrial future depended more than ever upon foreign trade.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## PROBLEM OF RUBBER OUTPUT RESTRICTION.

LONDON, January 10th.

Dealing with the proposed 50 per cent restriction in rubber output in Malaya, the *Straits Times* emphasises the fact that further restriction will be exceedingly expensive for the producing companies. In view of the necessity of maintenance of the labour force, one of the primary expenses of the rubber estate could hardly be reduced appreciably, if a 50 per cent restriction were to be enforced. It seems probable, therefore, that a 50 per cent restriction might be accompanied by a rise of about 50 per cent in "all in" costs, say, from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 9d. per lb. The result would be that unless rubber rose to 1s. 8d. the loss per pound under the restriction would be greater than without the restriction and with rubber at 10d.

## GOLD AND SILVER EXPORTS.

## A SYNDICATE'S INTEREST IN CHINA.

In the House of Commons, on November 29th, on the motion for the adjourned debate on the Gold and Silver (Export Control, etc.) Bill, Sir S. Samuel described the measure as very unsound. He had a serious complaint to make against the Government. It would surprise the House to hear that the Government had been instrumental in or had encouraged the formation of a syndicate in this country to whom it was understood they had given the absolute right of financing the Chinese. This syndicate had been trying to form a syndicate in China to work with them. The Chinese syndicate was composed almost entirely of Chinese merchants, and if this Bill were to be carried controlling the export of silver the British Government would be in the position of supporting a financial group in this country, which, by supporting a Chinese commercial group, would be eliminating the whole of the British merchants who were established in China. All those firms would be denied the assistance of the British Government. It was unsound that a monopoly of this kind should be encouraged by the British Government. He moved the rejection of the Bill.

## AFTER DISCUSSION, THE BILL WAS READ A SECOND TIME.

## INFLUENCE OF CONTROL ON CHINA TRADE.

On December 6th, the House went into Committee on the Gold and Silver (Export Control, etc.) Bill.

Sir S. Samuel moved an amendment to exclude silver from the provisions of the Bill. He said there was a real danger in the Government having power by Order in Council to prohibit the export of silver except under licence. The Government had licensed a British syndicate, which would have a monopoly in the financing of the contracts which a Chinese syndicate would have a monopoly of securing for anything the Chinese Government might be interested in, such as railway, tramway, electrical, and other undertakings. The British syndicate had made arrangements with American, French, and Japanese financial syndicates to share in its operations. The effect would be that contracts secured with the assistance of the British Government would be offered to manufacturers in the countries within that consortium, while British merchants in China would be boycotted by the British Government. British merchants would not be allowed to take any contracts in China, because the Government would not permit anybody outside the consortium to obtain loans in this country; but American and Japanese merchants would be free to obtain contracts in China, while not debarred from their share in the contracts of the consortium.

Mr. Bigland, in seconding the amendment, expressed the opinion that the Government was unnecessarily nervous in its desire to control the export of silver coins. The present value of silver was 44d. per ounce, while the value of the silver in half-crowns and shillings was 64d. per ounce, and therefore anyone shipping silver coins out of this country for sale as silver would lose money. The control of the export of silver bullion would be detrimental to the trade of this country in the East.

Mr. G. Stewart and Mr. Wise emphasised the last point.

Mr. Baldwin said he could not accept the amendment. There was a very strong demand at present in this country for silver coins, and the Treasury were afraid—and were justified in the fear—that if the silver coin were not included we should find considerable difficulty in providing sufficient coins for our own requirements, which were very great. As regards bullion, he admitted that the time for safeguarding it was passing away. When the Bill became law he would be prepared to draft a fresh Order in Council, and would undertake in this to leave out all restrictions on silver bullion. He saw no likelihood of their being resumed for an almost indefinite future. The powers given under the Act would not be put into force until the matter had been fully discussed between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the City, and then it was always open to those interested to raise the question in the House, so that there was no fear of anything being done behind people's backs.

The amendment was rejected, on a division, by 105 votes against 53.

## THE TRAFFIC IN CHILDREN IN HONGKONG.

## FURTHER QUESTIONS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The following questions in continuation of the campaign against the traffic in children in Hongkong were asked in the House of Commons on November 23rd and November 29th:—

Sir W. Davidson asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he is aware that, notwithstanding the prohibition of slavery throughout the British Empire, Chinese children are frequently bought and sold in the British Colony of Hongkong; and whether he will take steps to put an end to this nefarious traffic in human beings?

Lieut.-Colonel Amery: I would refer the hon. member to the answer given on the 4th November to questions by the hon. member for Poplar South (Sir A. Yeo) and the hon. member for Spoken Valley (Mr. Myers). There is no slavery in Hongkong.

Mr. Bottomley asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether any steps have yet been taken to secure the registration and inspection of purchased girls and children in Hongkong; and whether His Majesty's Government propose to abolish altogether the traffic in human life at present being carried on in that Colony?

Lieut.-Colonel Amery: I would refer the hon. member to the reply given on the 4th November to questions on the subject by the hon. member for Poplar South and the hon. member for Spoken Valley.

Major Nall: In the hon. gentleman's answer that this answer was very unsatisfactory to those people who have information on this matter, and will he make inquiry into the allegation that slavery is carried on under British rule?

Lieut.-Colonel Amery: I have made full inquiry. There is no slavery carried on.

Mr. J. Davidson asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether allegations have been received to the effect that there are a number of girls under age in the licensed houses in Hongkong; whether any report has been received from the Governor of Hongkong on this point; and if so, will its purport be made known?

Lieut.-Colonel Amery: Yes, sir, this allegation has been received, but it is not borne out by the Governor's report. No girl is allowed to enter a brothel unless the Secretary for Chinese Affairs is satisfied that she is 19 or over, whereas the marriageable age among Chinese is 16 or 17. I may add that even an experienced European eye has difficulty in judging the age of Chinese.

Mr. Stieh asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether inter-port trading in girls for immoral purposes goes on between Hongkong and the chief ports of the East; and what is the law of the Colony in regard to this trade?

Lieut.-Colonel Amery: This trade is, of course, forbidden, and every effort is made to enforce the law against it. It is detested as much by the Chinese community as by the European, and assistance is readily given towards its suppression. Detection is necessarily difficult, especially in view of the disturbed condition of the interior of China, which tends to favour prostitution, but convictions are secured and are usually followed by heavy penalties.

## "CONCENTRATE ON THE NAVY."

## MARQUIS OKUMA'S NEW DEFENCE PLAN.

Marquis Okuma, in an article contributed to the New Year number of the *Tokyo Outlook*, outlined a defence programme which discusses Japanese armaments from a new viewpoint and evidently contemplates the eventual reduction of the army and concentration on the navy. Those views occur in an article on the general situation of the world and the question of disarmament.

The Marquis is disappointed at the failure of President Wilson to embody his high ideals in practice. He expected to see the world emerge from the war imbued with the ideal of permanent peace and ready to deal with international affairs from the moral standpoint. Yet it was a fact that President Wilson claimed the acknowledgment of the Monroe doctrine, while the British Government rejected the freedom of the seas. In dealing with actual questions, therefore, people must still have courage enough to face the facts as they are, he proceeds.

"We believe in the permanent peace of the world," he proceeds, "and as a member of the League of Nations, Japan has a paternal instinct to bring up the infant League for the sake of the welfare of the world, and yet we cannot help doubts about the proposal of the future disarmament of the world nations."

"I cannot believe that there is any nation so ambitious as to advocate the ascendancy of might over anything else; and yet I cannot pass over the actual situation of the world. This is why I advocate that military discipline should be enforced together with the general education of the nation. I am not a militarist, but for the sake of self-defence against the aggression of some ambitious countries I urge the necessity of military training of the students in Japan."

"At a time when the world nations are struggling for existence, Japan should be provided with a sufficient army to defend her country, but the maintenance of a large standing army necessitates an enormous expenditure. And this is why I recommend such a state of preparedness that at an emergency all our young men may be mobilized. But we must note that the special position of Japan in the world makes it unnecessary to maintain a large standing army."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## SMUGGLING IN KOBE.

## A RECORD CAPTURE.

An extraordinary case of cigarette smuggling is reported by the *Asahi*, as brought to light on the morning of the 22nd December by the Luggage Examination Department of the Kobe Customs.

The discovery was made upon the arrival of the N.Y.K. *Yushima-maru* in Kobe harbour from Hongkong. It is reported that two large trunks containing several "high-class" cigarettes caught the official eye, and they were confiscated on the spot.

These trunks, valued at some Y.36,000, were brought by more than a dozen Chinese sailors on board the steamer from Shanghai to hand over to some Japanese dealer in Kobe and elsewhere. The *Asahi* (as translated by the *Japan Chronicle*) adds that the import duty for these goods was at least not less than Y.15,000 and that this is the biggest haul of this sort since the opening of Kobe port. The Customs arrested all the Chinese crew on board, and are on the look-out for their associates.

Mr. Kenichi, the Head of the *Kanshū* of the Customs, is quoted as stating that the offence must have been committed by a gang of Chinese, and suggested that some loss might have already escaped the official eye and been distributed in Kobe and other places. He expects a speedy discovery of any such cases.

## OTHER CAPTURES.

On the afternoon of December 23rd two of the O.S.K. *Burma-maru's* crew were taken into custody by the Kobe Customs on a charge of smuggling opium valued at Y.45,000 or so in all from a Chinese port. They were discovered concealing the drug in the pockets of their overcoat and elsewhere in the steamer.

Some of the drug was burned when the captain of the steamer made a strict search on board the ship while she was passing the Atsuta Channel on the way to Kobe.

Another discovery of opium smuggling is reported by the *Asahi* as taking place on board the O.S.K. *Seiyo-maru*, which entered Kobe harbour and Singapore on the morning of December 27th. Several Customs officials examined the steamer at the request of the captain on her arrival, when some Y.30,000 worth of the drug was discovered in the engine-room. Though the offender is not yet identified a stoker of the ship is suspected.

## MORPHIA SMUGGLING.

The *Yushima-maru* case was only one haul in a general raid. The Supervision Section of the Kobe Customs on December 22nd inspected all the vessels in Kobe harbour. Another case was disclosed in the afternoon on board the O.S.K. *Harbin-maru*. This time an old brother named Tataru Hidetsugu, aged 40, of Hiratsuka, 3-chome, Yokohama, attempted to smuggle 384 cans of morphia valued at Y.24,000 or so to Dairen. The smuggler was about to take the cans in a large trunk to the steamer.

## ALCOHOL SMUGGLING.

Following this a case of smuggling alcohol was also brought to light, on the morning of December 23rd, of which particulars are not yet available. According to the *Asahi*, the Customs discovered yet another offence concerning the import of several kinds of Chinese liquor to the amount of Y.5,000 or more in all and about Y.10,000 in value. If the import duty is reckoned, these Chinese spirits, all in strong jars, were brought by the N.Y.K. *Yushima-maru* early on the morning of December 22nd and were being landed at the American Hakaba just in front of the *Kanshū* or Supervision Section, when the smugglers were questioned. It is further reported that the articles smuggled from Shanghai were to be delivered to a well-known Chinese shop in Kobe. The Customs confiscated all the jars.

According to the Chief of the *Kanshū* the lots of morphia referred to were originally smuggled from London into Dairen several months ago and re-transported there from as far as a Yokohama drug-gist's prior to the offender carrying them down to Kobe.

## COLLISION IN DES VŒUX ROAD.

## MOTOR-CAR WRECKED.

A tram-car and a motor-car collided in Des Vœux Road Central, opposite the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, shortly after noon yesterday.

The driver of the motor-car (No. 148), in endeavouring to avoid some rickshaws, crossed the track of a tram-car proceeding in the same direction. The impact spun the car completely round so that it was pinned between a lamp standard and the tram-car. Badly crushed and buckled, the motor-car was extricated with difficulty. The driver was not injured.

The accident held up the tramway service for some time.

A large standing army as well as the compulsory system of conscription, as there is no need of speedy mobilization or no fear of direct attack. At present the United States is one of a few countries where conscription is still enforced, but it will not be long before the system is abolished. What I can not understand is why America is preparing such an enormous fleet; but I do not doubt she would give up the project, unless her far-extending sea-line makes it necessary to maintain a large naval force.

"As long as Japan is an island Empire, there is a growing need of naval forces from various points of view. On this point, I recommend the extension of the present system of the Mercantile Marine School, its reorganization as a nautical college covering all branches of sea-faring tactics, both naval and commercial. The complete equipment of a nautical college and the promotion of efficient ship-building power will make it unnecessary to maintain a large standing army."

Some time ago the Dutch Government appointed a committee, composed of Members of Parliament (including one Socialist) and some constitutional authorities, with the Minister of the Interior as chairman, to inquire into a revision of the Constitution, chiefly in reference to the succession to the Throne, the power of the Sovereign, and some matters relating to Parliament.

In its report, which has just been published, the committee considers the monarchical rule a blessing for the country, so long as a truly national monarchy is possible. It is accordingly proposed to exclude from the succession to the Throne all those about whom there is no certainty of their sharing the Dutch people's national feelings, and who are not fully acquainted with Holland's internal conditions. Consequently, the committee proposes to delete from the Constitution those paragraphs whereby other than descendants of the present reigning Queen can be called to the Throne, and to limit the succession, in male male descendants of males are lacking, to the second generation of the last ruling King (i.e., the late King William III, who died in 1890). In view of the circumstance that the time may arrive when a legal successor may be wanting sooner than provided for by the Constitution as it stands, and as the committee considers that there cannot be under all circumstances an obligation to choose another successor or a King, it further proposes that the Constitution should leave the way open for the choice of another form of government in the absence of a legal successor to the Throne.

The Dutch Constitution gives at present to the Sovereign the exclusive power to make treaties with foreign Powers and to declare war. The committee does not find that compatible with modern democratic ideas and advises that no treaties should be concluded nor war declared without previous approval of both Houses of Parliament.

## THE DUTCH SUCCESSION.

## PROPOSED ALTERATIONS IN CONSTITUTION.

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Further, the committee proposes to lay down the principle of woman suffrage in the Constitution, to alter the election of members of the First Chamber, to increase the annual compensation of the members of the Legislative Chamber from 3,000 guilders (\$250) to 5,000 guilders (\$416), to increase the pension of ex-members to a maximum of 3,000 guilders (\$250), and also to legalize pensions for widows and orphans of deceased members of Parliament.—*The Times*.

## AN AUCTION TAX.

## DIVIDED OPINION ON A TREASURY PLAN.

It is announced, in the home papers, that the Treasury are considering possible substitutes for Excess Profits duty with a view to next year's Budget, one of which is an auction tax to affect annual sales of property, live stock and, indeed, everything sold by this method.

The suggestion has created a mild sensation in auctioneers' circles. There is a difference of opinion as to its success if adopted. The generally speaking auctioneers regard the suggested tax as a serious thing from the property owners' point of view, and hold that further taxation would cripple the market.

One of the principals of the firm of Messrs. John D. Wood & Co., auctioneers, of Mount Street, W., expressed the view that a tax would mean that there would not be any auction sales. "The Government would be asking people to sell privately," he said. "Candidly, land and property generally are taxed to the last penny. Nothing is taxed so much as property, and by imposing a further tax they will be doing their best to cripple the property market."

Mr. Knight, of Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley, on the other hand, said:—"I think the tax would be a very good thing, so long as the Government did not tax sales out of all reason. A man sells goods by auction in order to get rid of a thing quickly, and as he has not long to wait for his money the tax would be quite equitable. I do not think the Government would do any harm, though, of course, the public would pay in the long run."

In art circles strong opinions were expressed against the proposed tax on auction sales. "It would kill the auction trade," said the principal member of a leading firm of art auctioneers, "and the idea is a perfectly ridiculous one, especially when one trade is expected to make up the excess profit of another."

"If a tax were instituted there would be no recourse to sale by private treaty."

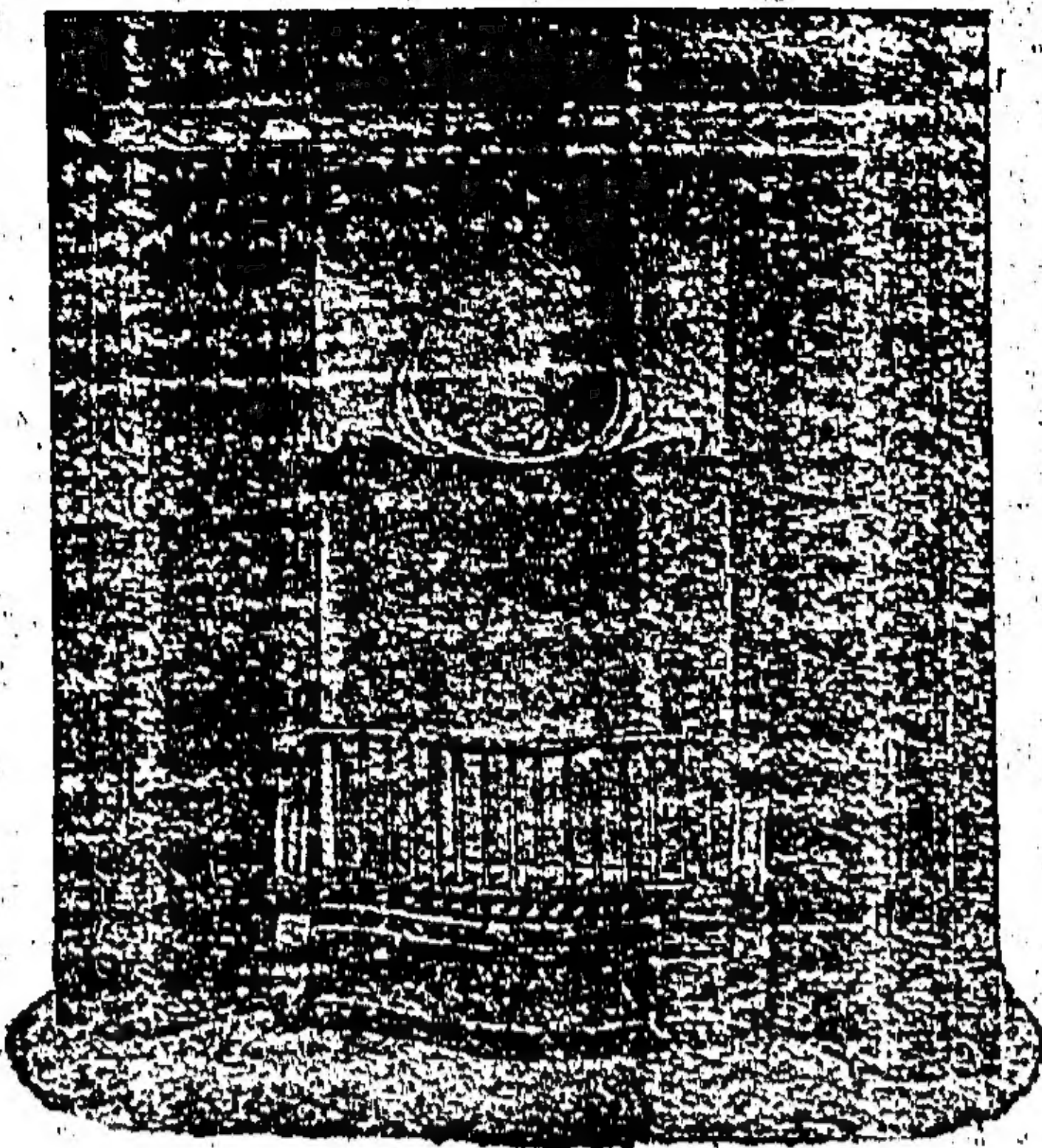
Mr. Albert Amor, the eminent art expert, stated that in the art world many of the realisations were the result of sales of deceased collectors' effects; and any imposition would mean a double tax, for there was already the death duties. When small properties were sold it would mean a heavy drain on the resources of people who perhaps were selling through distressed circumstances.

Mr. O. A. Young, of Messrs. Douglas Young & Co., estate agents, said:—"If small sales were taxed it might hit some poor people who are now getting rid of property because they cannot afford to pay the high rates. It would be different if they taxed only above a certain limit—say £5,000. I suggest that if the Government want to get money out of auctions they should increase the present licence from £10 to £100. They would probably get more money this way than by a tax."

## BRITISH M.P.'S SALARIES INCREASED.

The committee on salaries of Members of Parliament has decided to recommend that they shall be allowed £1,000 sterling for every day on which the House sits in addition to their annual salary of £400.





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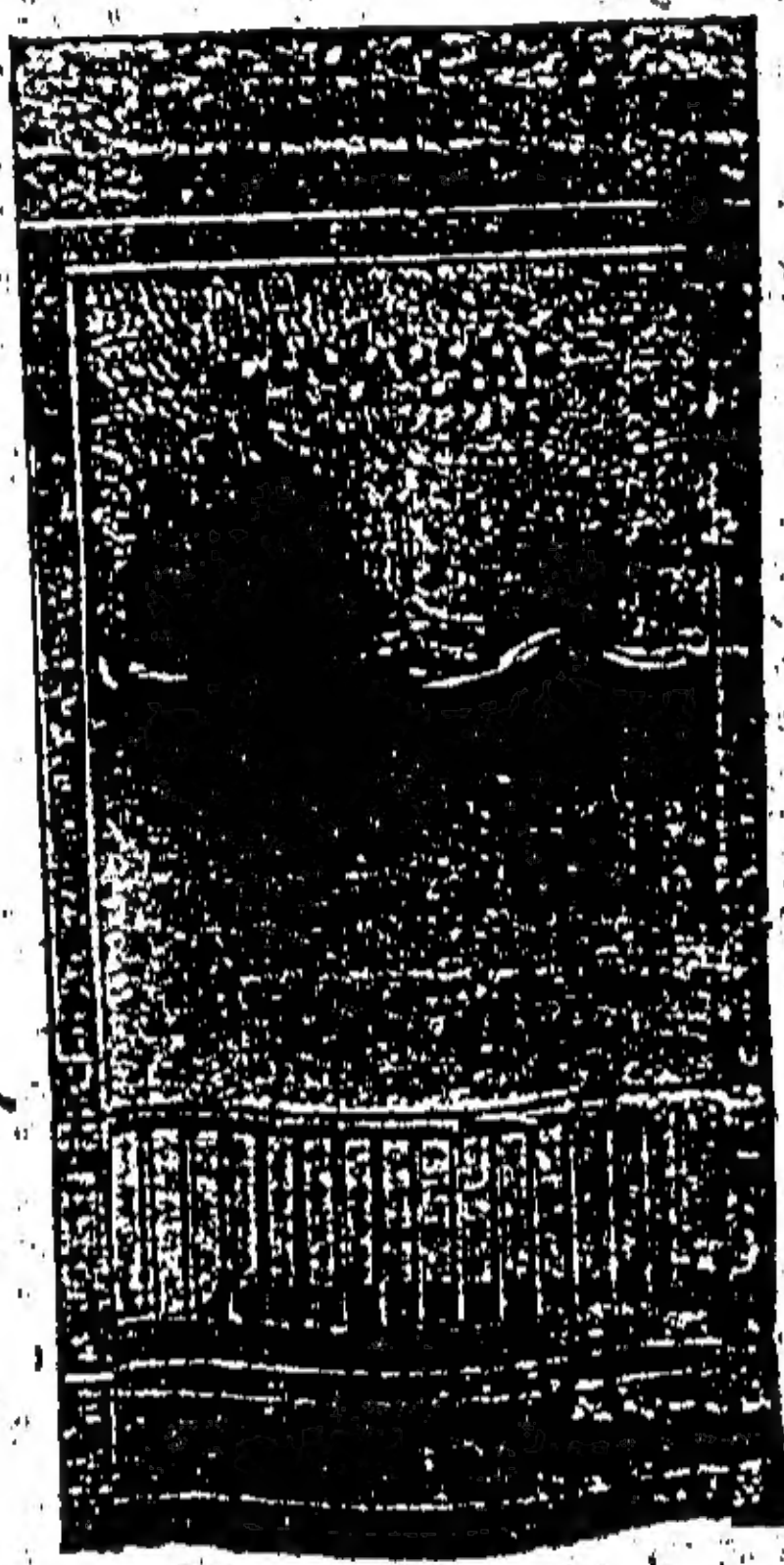
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## GOLF AMBASSADORS

DINNER TO RAY AND VARDON.

"INTERNATIONAL LINKS."

Edward Ray (Oxhey), the American Open Golf Champion, and Harry Vardon (South Herts) were the guests of the American Golfing Society in London at a "Welcome Home" dinner at the American Club, Piccadilly.

Mr. Pomeroy Burton (captain of the American Golfing Society) presided, and reminded the company of the wonderful tour which their guests had made in America. They had travelled 46,000 miles on railways, he said, and played 91 separate matches. Unfortunately they lost 21, and won only 70. (Laughter and cheers.) They walked 1,700 miles round the golf courses.

Mr. J. B. McAfee proposed the toast of the evening "Welcome home." He said that they, as Americans living in England, filled with admiration and affectionate regard for Great Britain, welcomed such efforts as had been made by Ray and Vardon. They were, as Lord Northcliffe had so appropriately called them, ambassadors—ambassadors of good will and of a real *entente*. Sportsmanship did more to cement the relationships between countries than did the higher representatives of propaganda. (Cheers.)

Edward Ray, in responding, paid a tribute to American hospitality, and, referring to their experiences, said that he found that the construction of the golf courses in America was excellent. Vardon and he had played on courses equal to some of the finest in this country. Golf in America had advanced greatly since his last visit in 1913, but he did not think for one moment that American players would take their Championship away for some time yet. He could assure them, however, that there were some good amateurs in America, and if America sent from eight to 12 of her amateurs to this country, the British amateurs would have to look to their laurels. (Cheers.)

Harry Vardon, who also acknowledged the toast, said that the construction of the American courses was much better than when he visited that country for the first time 31 years ago, and the improvement of the courses had improved the golf. He paid a warm tribute to the sportsmanship of the American golfers, who were ever ready to congratulate them on their victories.

Lord Riddell, who was down on the programme to give an address on "Golf as a Liaison," facetiously repudiated the suggestion that he should make such an address. He proceeded to remark that one of the best means of keeping peace between two nations was an interchange of imports and exports. Britain had always done well towards America. First of all we exported the Pilgrim Fathers—(laughter)—and when the Pilgrim Fathers became rather exhausted by undue attention to business, we exported golf to America. He did not know that it was from disinterested motives. (Laughter.) He thought there was an idea that if we initiated American business people into golf they would cease to be such keen competitors with us. Nothing had done more to lengthen the life of the American business man than the introduction of golf, but unfortunately golf had not had the effect the British people anticipated, because the American appeared to be as active as ever in making money. He found when he was at the Peace Conference in Paris that he derived more credit from the fact that he was a golfer than from his position as the representative of the British Press. (Laughter and cheers.)

George Duncan, who was asked to speak, said that the American championship to-day was equally as difficult to win as the British championship. He agreed that golf "architecture" in the United States had greatly improved. He complimented Ray and Vardon on the splendid record they had achieved, and added that when Mitchell and he paired up and went to America next year they would have a big try to break that wonderful record. (Cheers.)

## WHY EAT IN WINTER?

PROFESSOR'S PILLS FOR HUNGRY GERMANS.

A German professor named Eisbein, according to the *Deutsche Tageszeitung*, has discovered a solution of the German food problem.

The learned professor, having observed that numerous creatures, such as worms, bats and bears, are able to pass the winter in a state of suspended animation without eating, proposes that the ordinary German citizen should adopt his advice and take some of his "food-saving" pills, which he guarantees will render food cards, and even food itself, unnecessary during the winter months.

Food profiteers and hotel guests are reported to be in a state of panic lest the German Government should take up the matter seriously in order to save food supplies for their political supporters at the expense of the profiteer in general and of foreign business men.—*Express*.

Speaking recently at the Church of St. James-the-Less, Bethnal Green, the Bishop of Chelmsford referred to the proposed divorce law reform, saying they would have to alter the marriage service to read something like the following: "I, John, take thee, Mary, to be my wedded wife until one of us gets drunk, or until one of us goes mad, or one of us gets locked up, or goes to live somewhere else for three years. Until then I pledge thee my troth." "We want," added the Bishop, "not a lessening of the marriage tie, but a gingering up of the love, devotion, and privilege of one with another until death parts us."

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Mr. Lau Shang Tsoi	3.00
Mr. Chan Ping Cheung	1.00
Mr. Pang In Yue	20.00
Mr. Kwok In Yee	5.00
Mr. Lo Wing Kong	2.00
Mr. Leung Chi Man	1.00
Mr. Leung Tsan	9.00
(prem. Shanghai note)	1.80
Per Miss Chan Chai Yee:—	10.00
Mr. Li Ping Cheung	10.00
Mr. Li Shiu Kei	5.00
Mr. Li Ping Sin	5.00
Mr. Sum Wan Kai	5.00
Per Miss Kwok Chun Ying:—	10.00
Miss Wong Yuk Shang	10.00
St. Stephen's Girls' College Sale of Work	1,000.00
Balance of sale of work	10.00
Mr. Kwok Siu Lau	10,000.00
Sir Robert Ho Tung	5,000.00
Mr. Mok Kon Sang	4,000.00
(With the 1st sub. \$1,000 total \$5,000)	1,000.00
Mr. Siu Ying Chow	1,000.00
Mr. Fung Ping Shan	1,000.00
Total	\$30,000.00

Kwok Siu-Lau,  
Hon. Treasurer of St. Stephen's  
Girls' School Build-  
ing Fund



## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK &amp; OR BOSTON

via Suez or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

S.S. "BOSTON CASTLE" sailing on or about 27th Jan.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

For SHANGHAI

S.S. "PILSNA" sailing at 10 a.m. January 19th.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" on or about January 20th.

For BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for LEVANT, BLACK SEA &amp; DANUBE PORTS.

via SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; COLOMBO

S.S. "NIPPON" sailing on or about January 18th.

S.S. "PILSNA" on or about February 6th.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" on or about March 3rd.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

For JAPAN.

S.S. "HOKUTO MARU" sailing on or about January 20th.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" sailing on or about February 7th.

For JAVA.

S.S. "RIOJUN MARU" sailing on or about Jan. 21st.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" sailing on or about Feb. 11th.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Service Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading for SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CAIRO.

in conjunction with the

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

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DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai &amp; Japan port.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (omitting Manila) Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 11 a.m.

TAJIMA MARU Saturday, 29th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Saturday, 12th Feb., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) Wednesday, 9th Mar., at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said and Marseilles.

SHIDZOKA MARU Monday, 24th Jan., at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU Friday, 4th Feb., at 11 a.m.

YOKOHAMA MARU Friday, 18th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TAMBA MARU Friday, 4th Mar., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM via Suez.

TSUBURA MARU Wednesday, 12th January.

LEISON MARU Sunday, 8th February.

LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 15th Jan., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Tuesday, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

RANGOON MARU Tuesday, 11th January.

KAWACHI MARU Wednesday, 26th January.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

SANUKI MARU Thursday, 3rd Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AKI MARU Tuesday, 18th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

KANAGAWA MARU Thursday, 13th Jan.

TOTOMI MARU Tuesday, 16th January.

KUMANO MARU (Mojit direct) Sunday, 16th January.

TAMBA MARU Friday, 21st Jan., at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY MARU Friday, 28th Jan.

CAP FINISTERRE (Kobe direct) Saturday, 29th Jan.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Nos. 129 &amp; 202.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Due to ARRIVE

Due to SAIL

S.S. WEST HIXTON About Jan. 30th 1921. S.S. WEST HIXTON About Feb. 2nd 1921.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points no Transshipment en-route.

Shipside connection with the Baltimore, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

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Hongkong Office—Prince Building, Chamber B.

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CHAS. E. RICHARDSON

General Agent for South China.

## GERMANY'S SECRET ARMY.

REBELS STILL DEFYING DISBANDMENT.

[FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.]

BERLIN, November 23rd.

A sub-commission of the Inter-Allied Commission of Control, in the pursuit of its duties at the Cuxhaven Barracks, has just had an unpleasant experience in connection with the Ehrhardt Brigade.

The sub-commission had aroused the resentment of the troops quartered there by searching for arms. It appears that they were warned not to do so, and that in pursuit of their duties they drove a motor-car into the barracks yard against the express orders of the German authorities.

The result was that the officers had water squirted over them from a hose by a number of Ehrhardt's troops who were cleaning the barracks. They also had a window of their motor-car smashed.

The German officer who accompanied the sub-commission is stated to have been powerless to prevent these occurrences. No mention is made of any effort on the part of the brigade's own officers to control their men.

The German newspapers, notably those of the Right, emphasize that the commission was warned of what it would get if it touched this hornet's nest, and that the destroying of their arms had made the Ehrhardt men angry. In short, what the sub-commission got was no more than it had good reason to expect.

The tone of this Press comment is more enlightening than anything yet published as an illustration of the rising military spirit in Germany. The Ehrhardt Brigade, which was the principal weapon of the Kappist last March, has been disbanded. It is time after time with so little decision that it occupies Cuxhaven and Borkum to-day as it occupies Berlin to-morrow if the moment were ripe.

The Freikorps General von Seeckt of wretched delay in their disbandment, and hints that the brigade is being retained as the spearhead of a reactionary Reichswehr, of a more reactionary Bavarian Einwohnerwehr, and of a still more reactionary combination of Orks and Orks.

There is plenty of evidence that this is something more than a mere re-creation. The Commission for the Disarmament of the People decrees that what it calls the self-protection association need not surrender their arms, but must report them. It is a generally accepted statement that about 60 per cent. of these arms have been reported. The actual number thus reported is 6,735 machine-guns and 634,494 rifles and carbines, besides other gear. The equipment of an army of over one million men would thus present little difficulty.

Meanwhile organizations such as the Orksch and the Orks, declared illegal by the Prussian Minister, Herr Severing, amidst the objections of his colleagues, continue to flourish and increase their numbers. The close relations between the Orksch and the Einwohnerwehr on the one hand, and the Orksch and Orks on the other, are hardly even kept secret. Their threads lead to Prague, where the chief co-ordination officer sits, the notorious Colonel Bauer, chief-of-staff before the Kapp putsch, with a secret service under Herr Tschiling.

With such material temptations one cannot wonder at the franchise of the Ehrhardt brigade towards the Control Commission, any more than at the increased desire of Germany to drive a coach through the air clauses while all the time demanding a complete revision of the Peace Treaty.

## NECESSITY FOR LEGAL REFORM.

LORD BIRKENHEAD'S VIEWS.

Lord Birkenhead has begun a series of articles in the Times on the necessity for Legal Reform. Referring to suggestions for the institution of a Court of Imperial Appeal in London, Lord Birkenhead expresses the opinion that the time is not yet ripe for a final discussion and settlement of the question, but that in any discussion and settlement of the question he attaches the greatest importance to preservation of the Appellate Jurisdiction of the House of Lords. He has great doubt whether the institution of any other tribunal otherwise constituted would give the litigants, particularly Scottish and Irish peasants, prompt, efficient and satisfactory justice. There are, however, matters connected with the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council calling for alteration. All associated with that Imperial Court of Appeal would welcome its installation in buildings whose aspect would correspond better with its vast Imperial issues. They had decided, unhappily, on more pressing calls, on the National purse to prevent the accomplishment of this desire. Meanwhile certain immediate measures are being taken or require speedy action.

The Lord President of the Council, the Secretary of State for India, and Lord Birkenhead have represented to the Treasury that means must be found of strengthening Indian representation on the Judicial Committee, whose Indian work vastly exceeds the volume of all work from other dominions. It is essential that the Tribunal should include men experienced in Indian Law and Indian life and custom. He is glad to think that the Treasury will shortly provide more adequate remuneration to attract men of sufficient standing and calibre. The Lord Chancellor says that the procedure governing Indian appeals to Privy Council requires attention.

The following estates have been proved at home:—Peter Williams, a director of the P. &amp; O. and British India, £108,000; James Weir, father of Lord Weir, £284,000; Samuel Piggis, produce broker, London, £185,000; Lord George Nevill, £208,000; Thomas Roberts, Bengal Civilian, £15,000; Frank Dubs, engineer, Glasgow, £122,000; Surgeon-Major Lester, Indian Medical Service, £42,000; Sir John Willshire, £28,000; Sir William Mathew, of Mather and Platt, £234,000; and Canon Lord Sherbourne, £21,000.



They Know That Cuticura Will Soothe And Heal

Whether it is an itching, burning skin trouble, an annoying rash, irritation, cut, wound or burn Cuticura will soothe and in most cases heal. First bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. In purity, delicate medication, and refreshing fragrance Cuticura meets with the approval of the most discriminating.

Sole U.S. Dispensary, Inc. 25 N. 2nd St., Sold Everywhere. For full particulars write to Cuticura, Dept. 500, New York, N.Y.

## A Good Medicine

According to one of the wise old thinkers of the past, possesses two important qualities. "It restoreth us our health when we lose it" and "it preserveth our health while we have it." Probably no popular medicine possesses these two qualities in greater measure than Beecham's Pills. Beecham's Pills restore and also preserve the health. They are excellent to take when the system is run-down and in need of a gentle restorative. Beecham's Pills act upon and through the organs of digestion—the regular and harmonious working of which is of the first importance. They speedily correct irregularities and restore healthy conditions. It has been abundantly proved that the occasional use of this well-known medicine will go far to maintain the general health in a state of efficiency. Enjoy good health therefore, by taking this good medicine.

Beecham's Pills.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are specially suitable for Females of all ages.



Mobiloils

A grade for each type of motor

Other things being equal—Lubricating oils are best that change the least in their properties under the varying conditions to which they are subjected in practical use. This is so, because having once established that a particular lubricating oil of certain properties, is the best for a given machine, it is manifest that if these properties change, it is equivalent to using another oil and this may not, and indeed is not, likely to be the correct oil for the purpose. And this change of oil will take place as often as the conditions change. One of the most changeable conditions found in machinery is temperature. This is constantly changing from day to night, from winter to summer, and under varying stresses of working conditions.

Why not buy the correct grade of Gargyle Mobiloils—the oil that lubricates most—for the lubrication of your motor car? When the correct grade of Gargyle Mobiloils is used, you are insured against undue wear and consequent repairs regardless of climatic conditions or changing temperature.

Fill your crank case with the correct grade of Gargyle Mobiloils at the Hongkong Hotel Garage and watch the remarkable effect upon the operation of your car—especially on hills.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

Sole U.S. Dispensary, Inc. 25 N. 2nd St., Sold Everywhere. For full particulars write to Cuticura, Dept. 500, New York, N.Y.

## INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

HAIPHONG via HONGKONG: "FARSANG" Wed. 13th Jan. 10 a.m. SINGAPORE & PENANG: "HANGSANG" Fri. 14th Jan. 3 p.m. MANILA: "YUENSANG" Fri. 14th Jan. 3 p.m. SHANGHAI: "KWONGSANG" Sun. 16th Jan. D'light. SANDAKAN: "HINSANG" Tues. 18th Jan. Noon. SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & DALNY: "WINGSANG" Wed. 18th Jan. D'light. STRAITS: "LAISANG" Thurs. 20th Jan. 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuching, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

## CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "HANGSANG" will be despatched on or about Friday, Jan. 14th, for SINGAPORE and PENANG.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-TENHAM, MADRAS, and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

S.S. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about Thursday, Jan. 20th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-TENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 215.

## GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA &amp; JAPAN SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

Vessel: "GLENADE" 19th Jan. "GLENMARA" 22nd Jan. "GLENAMOI" 25th Jan.

HOMWARDS.

Vessel: "GLENLUCE" about 30th Jan. "GLENMARA" about 15th Feb. Discharges: GLENLUCE, LONDON & ROTTERDAM. GLENMARA, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Tel. No. 21 sub 5 or 22 and 3896.

Cable Address: Kawasaki, Kobe. Telephone: Semmoly. Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed. and Scott's Codes.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI.

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA.

Managing Director: Mr. MASATA ABE.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each. Two steamers of about 8,400 tons deadweight each. (Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

No. 6, Bunko, Kobe.

87







## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.  
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to SHIRAZ, DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN (State), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
Managing Agent.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM &amp; ESBJERG (DENMARK)

"CITY OF FLORENCE" 7th Feb.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Banks &amp; Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
General Agents.

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW & HANGKOW	"KANCHOW"	On 11th Jan. 9 A.M.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHEKIANG"	On 12th Jan. 9 A.M.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SZECHUEN"	On 12th Jan. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"FENGTIEN"	On 12th Jan. Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 15th Jan. 4 P.M.
PARHAI & HAIPHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 16th Jan. 10 A.M.
SWATOW & HANGKOW	"LUOHOW"	On 18th Jan. 9 A.M.
AMOY, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SUIYANG"	On 18th Jan. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

TELEPHONE 35.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAILONG" — Capt. J. S. Thomson THURSDAY, Jan. 12th at 12 Noon  
 "HAIHONG" — Capt. W. C. Passmore THURSDAY, Jan. 20th at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,  
General Manager.

## NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"AGAMEMNON" ... via Suez ... 22nd Jan.  
 "KENTUCKY" ... via Suez ... 1st Mar.

\* call at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE LTD. HONGKONG.  
HONGKONG AND CANTON. KRIEBS & CO., CANTON.

## P. &amp; O. - BRITISH INDIA.

## APCAR AND EASTERN &amp;

## AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST &amp; SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

[NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BREMEN"	11,500	14th Jan.	London.
"DILWARA"	5,400	15th Jan.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"PLASSY"	7,248	23rd Jan.	Madras, London & Antwerp
"DELTA"	8,000	26th Jan.	Madras, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	5,400	10th Feb.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"LAHORE" (Cargo)	5,300	19th Feb.	do.
"KASHGAR"	5,000	4th Mar.	Madras, London & Antwerp
"ALFPORE"	5,300	5th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR" | 4,700 | 11th Jan. 1.45 p.m. | Calcutta via S'pore &amp; R'gon.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	21st Jan.	Sandakan, Thursday Island,
"KANOWNA"	7,100	16th Feb.	Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	9th Mar.	Sydney & Melbourne.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"TAKADA"	7,000	17th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.
"LAHORE"	5,300	25th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.
"DUNERA"	5,400	25th Jan.	Shanghai Only.
"JAPAN"	6,000	26th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\* Tickets Interchangeable. \* Calls Ho Ho  
 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.  
 All Claims are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
 Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
 Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be laid in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gordon & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
 MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.  
 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and S'pore.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Thursday, 10th Feb.  
 BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS  
 DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.  
 "SEATTLE MARU" ... Friday, 6th Mar.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.  
 "KARADU MARU" ... Thursday, 20th Jan.

\* Taking Passengers  
 SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.  
 "UNAN MARU" ... Wednesday, 2nd Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.  
 VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

via Manila and Shanghai—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.  
 "ARIZONA MARU" ... Friday, 14th Jan.

\* Calling Darwin  
 NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.  
 "AMUR MARU" ... Saturday, 16th Jan.

NEW ORLEANS LINE  
 "HAMBURG MARU" ... Monday, 7th Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.  
 KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Sunday, 16th Jan.  
 TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.  
 "BORU MARU" ... Sunday, 16th Jan.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
 Y. YASUDA, Manager,  
 No. 1, Queen's Building.  
 Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer | Arr. Hongkong from Australia | Lv. Hongkong for Australia

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Tasmanian Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents. (8)

T. K. K.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

"THE PASSENGER OF THE SEA"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	Jan. 18th.
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	Feb. 7th.
"FUBI MARU"	8,000	Feb. 24th.
"KORAMA MARU"	20,000	March 7th.
"SHIRAMA MARU"	20,000	March 18th.

\* Calling at Dairen instead of Nagasaki.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

## HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA

CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDU, ARICA &amp; IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDALUSIA ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"KIVO MARU"	17,500	Jan. 17th, 1891.
"REIYO MARU"	17,500	Feb. 1st.
"ANYO MARU"	18,700	March 1st.
"SHIYO MARU"	14,000	May 1st.

\* Cargo only

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,  
King's Building.

Tel. Nos. 3374 &amp; 3375.

Agents at Canton:  
Messrs. T. H. GRIFFITH, LTD.

(84)

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIO" 10,000	On or about 17th Jan.
	"PORTHOUS" 20,000	On or about 5th Feb.

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUEBOUL, PORT-SAID	"ANDRE LEBON" 21,000	On or about 18th Jan.
	"PAUL LEGAT" 21,000	On or about 31st Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

B. RODENFUSER,

Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.



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Operating the following U.S. Shipping Lines Steamers

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(Callings at Shanghai and Kobe)

"EDMORE"	... About Feb. 5th.
"ELDRIDGE"	... About Feb. 7th.
"WHEATLAND MONTANA"	... About March 15th.
"CITY OF EPOBANE"	... About March 31st.

\* Calling at Shanghai, Dairen and Japan Ports

## For PORTLAND direct.

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175

## CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

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98



